

Bound at the Charge

OF THE

William Winthrop Fund.

December 1, 1905.

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GIVEN TO THE

Massachusetts Historical Society

BY

Charles Butler Brooke,

February 21, 1905.

Meeting, March 9, 1905.

Dr. Green said:

"Among the accessions to the Library during the month is an interesting and valuable pamphlet, given by Mr. Charles Butler Brooks, of Boston. It is entitled 'The Narrative of the most terrible and dreadful Tempest, Hurricane, or Earthquake in Holland; on Wednesday the 22 of July last,' etc. (pp. 8), and was printed at Cambridge in 1674. It adds to our present list of Early American Imprints another title that may be unique. Rev. Thomas Prince, in his manuscript catalogue of New England publications, describes a copy that was defective or deficient at the end. The pamphlet has for a cover a part of a Proclamation issued 'By Thomas Danforth, Esq.; President of the Province of Mayne,' for a Thanksgiving, on November 23, 1682. At that period Danforth was Deputy Governor of Massachusetts; and the day was fixed by the General Court of the Bay Colony. Unfortunately the lower part of the printed matter of the Proclamation is torn off. This imperfection at the end of the sheet would seem to bear out the theory that the pamphlet may have been the identical copy described by Mr. Prince."

[Proc. 2d series, XIX, 168, 169.]

It is perhaps true of both the Bay and the Piscataqua that

[Mar.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

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THE
NARRATIVE
OF
The most terrible and dreadful TEMPEST, HURRICANE,
or EARTHQUAKE in
HOLLAND;

On Wednesday the 22 of July last,

With the particulars of the Damages, how it overthrew and beat down Vast numbers of Steeple, Mills and Houses destroyed many Men and Children, cast away abundance of Ships in several places, almost utterly ruined the City of Utrecht,

Where the Churches following are demolished;

The famous Dome, or Cathedral of that place
The spire of St. Jannes. Burr Kirk.
St. Peters Church, and St. Nicholas Church

And other Wonderfull Devastations; So that 'tis judged by Solid Men, the Dutch have hereby sustained no less damage, than London, by the Dreadfull Fire in Sixty six.

Printed First at Amsteraam, by Order of the States, and Translated and published in English, for General Distribution, from the Dutch C.

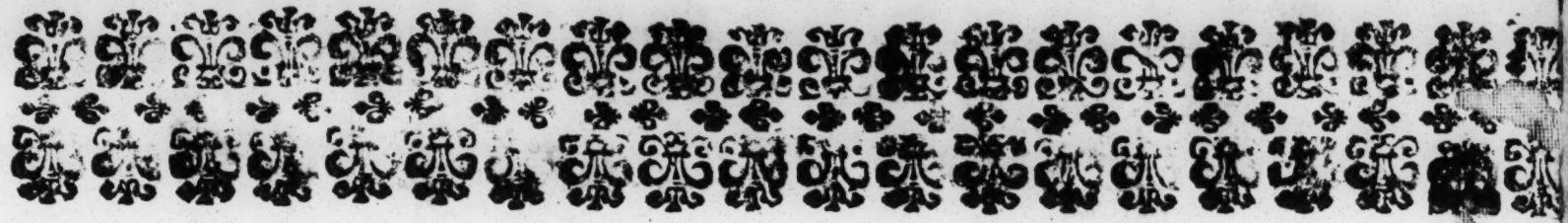
To which is Added, a Letter from Kent, Wherby it appears that the Remains of this large Ship proceeding into England, did Ex-avoid him the same Night in Kynnes Marsh, and there abus.

Cambridge, Printed by S.G. for John Ratcliff of B.P. 1672

1674

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THE
NARRATIVE
of the Late DREADFUL STORM
in HOLLAND.

 Wednesday the twentie second of July last (old style) being a day set apart by Order of our Superiours to be observed as a Fast for Imploring a blessing from Heaven, on the Forces of this State, under the Conduct of his Highness the Prince of Orange, the weather was all day very hot and sultry, and continued fair and clear till about seven of the Clock in the Evening: when there appeared at this City of Amsterdam, to Windward,

Aa

and very black thick Cloud. Which being furiously
ougt on by the Wind, suddenly filled the whole
emisphere with a terrible Darkness, which was in-
nitly supplied by more dreadful Flashes of Light-
ng, that continued for some time without Intermis-
n, and made the whole Heavens seem as if they
d been in a Flame : in the mean time it thundred
horribly, and haid excessively, several of the
nes that fell, being (as it is credibly reported, and
th been here attested before the Magistrates)
that extraordinary, and almost incredible bigness
it they weighed above a quarter (some say almost
'f) a pound a piece. but that which was yet more
righting and prejudicial was the extream fury of
wind, which blew with such excess of violence,
it the like was never before seen or heard of in
ese parts. The noise of the Thunder, continual
h : of Lightning without the least respit, the
s Hail, and roaring of the wind, most horri-
ble

ble to bear, coming thus all at once, made the am
people conlude the Day of Doom, or final diff're
of the World was come wpon them: All that
in the Streets were presently forced to take shel
some Houses, partly to avoid the Hail, and p
for that otherwise they were blown into the T
halls: wherein many, especially Children and
persous by that means perished, or dasht again
Walls, and their breath struck out of their B
or if they were strong enough, or in places secu
avoid those mischiefs, they were knocked on the
by the falls of Houses, Steeples, and Chimneys
were wofully shattered down in all parts, such
the violence of the storm, that the ground i
seemed to move and tremble as if it had be
Earth-quake (which some do still believ it in p
have been) and this City being generally bu
piles, such shakings threw down great numbers
Houses, and blew away others quite.

ions; when by multitudes of people, both Men and Women, and
n were miserably destroyed, or sadly traum'd and hurt; and those other
that happened to escape standing, were generally uncovered, their Tiles
w^{ere} off, and their Walls or sicc^es broke down, whereby Goods to an
outaⁿ value were spoiled and damaged. Most part of the Trees
one Leagues from hence were pluck'd up by the Roots, and some
(the very biggest of them) carryed above halfe a Mile from the place they
y^{were} in, above Thirtie Miles are quite blown down, and most of the other
City shattered beyond repair; nor was the mischiet les by water then
all the Vessells that lay before the Pales being brcke loose, and a do-
zen over-set, thirty Ships turned up side down in a strange manner,
Boats and small Vessells that were cut in the Wallings were cast away
part of their men, of whom, son e are affirm'd by their surviv^{ing}
ons, to have been f^{or}k^{ed} led by the violence of the Hail-stones, which
great, and withal so sharp, that several persons going to help their
or Friends out, when blown into the Ditchcs and ready to be drown'd
their heads and hands almost batter'd to pieces, so that they were for-
t that charitable office to provide for their own safety. This
continued not in its fury here above half an hour, and yet the da-
mages sustain'd are scarce to be computed. Waterleugh, Inveray,
, and other Villages have been in the same Conditon, in some scarce
it ending.

In this we have received an accempt that as this Tempest continued
so it was more dreadfu & prejudicial, insomuch that it hath almost
rid that City, which had not yet well recovered it self from those
stately susteined whilst in the hand of an Enemy, the great Doom or
theatral of that place, a struc^ture renowned throughout Christen-
the body of the Church was beat down and buried in its own rub-
he Pillars near the Ministers Pue, and the seven Crown Candlesticks
es Pue, and the stately Clock-work are all beaten to pieces but the
self remains whole; the antient and stately Spire of St. Jameses
is likewise thrown down, but providence ordered it so that it fell
the backe on the houses, which must otherwise have beaten down
in, and many of the Inhabitants. The Bur^r Kuk is beaten
in

in on both sides and hilf the Roof of it. The Spire of St. Nicholas blown away, and the Tower that stood by Agnes Cloyster also by Magdalen Church and the Duke house, are demolished, so like as the Towers of St. Peters Church, and the body of the Church ruined.

A Schute lying full of Turf in the Gralt was beaten all to pieces, the Toll-steeek port, another Turf Ship destroyed in the same manner nine Corn-mills on the Wall, there is but three left standing, the Mill Griest-Streigh blown up from the ground, so are the Mills without the streek port; several Passengers were blown some into the Water, and others to the Air as they were travelling thither, and several Waggonis that carried Passengers from Arnhem were by violence of the Wind overthrown most of the people very much hurt, and five killed. The St. Martins H is destroyed, and some poor people killed in it, and in short, that City so entirely that there's scarce a House but has received and retains considerable p'cks of this Tempest's violence. It is reported to arise from Beiffels, where it did much hurt, and theace passed into North-Holland causing great Devastations in all its Progres.

We every moment receive fresh tyding of further damages from a tempest which is certain that very many persons have perished herein, y perfect account of them is yet brought in to ascertain the number; Not toal of the damages sustained be computed, for as it's Horror whilst it lastes is inexpressible, so the mischief done thereby is conceived to be valuable.

POSTSCRIPT.

In the Translation of this Dutch Account, we have received Certain
Information that on the very same Wednesday night, there happened a
very unusual Tempest, or Storm, in Romney Marsh, in the County
of Kent, and parts adjacent; It began there about ten of the clock,
in such fury that affrighted the People, tearing at their Houses
and have fallen on their heads; and indeed it did very considerable
Damage there, both to Houses and Cattle; and continued for above
an hour, with that violence, that the Eldest Men living therabouts,
heard the like: And some prejudice we are told of at Sea in our Coasts
some time, which is considered to be part of the remains of the be-
tentioned Hurricane: But the same having spent its greatest fury,
here somewhat more gentle than it had been in Holland.

F I N I S.